

Wichita Daily Eagle

Gaza is evidently preparing himself to take the thirty-third degree of oblivion.

If Salisbury persists in his damaged by cannon balls will probably be a drug on the market this summer.

Secretary Foster is safely at home again, and it is quite safe to take him at Salisbury's obstinacy and fire.

Lord Salisbury continues his obstinate silence. President Harrison may have to apply an ultimatum to draw him out.

When a man resigns an office in Germany it seems to cause almost as much excitement as the same event does in this country.

The Alliance candidates for governor are saving word so industriously that it may be necessary to enact a law protecting our forestry.

Chancellor von Caprivi doesn't seem to have resigned—but, only as a measure of safety ordered the air brakes down on William's government.

Queen Victoria has cut off the pensions for the mothers of triplets. The wave of retrenchment and reform does not halt even at the palace gate.

The Topeka Journal believes that it is highly necessary that the Republican nominee for congress in the Seventh district shall have kite-shaped feet.

The death of Edward E. Freeman, the English historian, will be regretted by thousands and thousands of friends who have known him through his works.

Jerry Simpson will open the third party campaign in Michigan, that is referred to as a "campaign of education," which in this case, does not include spelling-books.

Queen Victoria has started on her annual visit to southern France. It may be a farewell tour with her, all jokes on her longevity and the impatience of the Prince of Wales to the contrary.

Emperor William has retired to the country to reflect. The world holds its breath. The process of reflection with William seems to be entirely novel and unique, and may result disastrously.

Objections are being made in England to the erection of a monument to James Russell Lowell. An American is not an Englishman. Probably the sooner the two languages become estranged the better.

The Austrian artilleryman who killed himself, the single bullet slaying another soldier standing near and seriously injuring a third, will go up in the class of criminals and occupy the place next to Russell Sage's bomb-thrower.

Emperor William has isolated himself. This is one of his most popular maneuvers. In some shady nook, William can give free vent to his frothy effusions, without a diplomatic office or a newspaper reporter to tattle it.

The lie with regard to Cleveland's withdrawal from the presidential race was killed in short order—within twelve hours after its appearance. That promulgated at the Iowa state convention with regard to Harrison's withdrawal is still at large. It was so out of place as not to be worth hunting down.

Directly after his concert at Chicago, the other night, two musical critics for morning papers called at the green room, whereupon Paderewski seized them warmly and kissed their brow. If Paderewski does not know on which side his bread is buttered he is deceiving a large and discriminating public.

Hill told a number of railroad employees, who had assembled at a railway station in South Carolina through sheer curiosity to see the show, that he at one time appointed a practical railroad mechanic to the position of state railway commissioner, and for this circumstance he ought to be made president. And that is a fair sample of the argument (?) that is put forth in Hill's favor.

The St. Louis Republic has so far weakened in its Cleveland advocacy as to admit the possibility of some one else being the nominee, and in that connection mentions the name of Senator Gorman of Maryland. If Gorman were a citizen of some large and doubtful state he would not be regarded as a possibility only, but as a certainty; that is, if his party regarded superior ability and political sagacity as of any special value in a candidate.

Zola's wife has always been an unknown quantity to the world at large. It is interesting therefore to find in the recently published sixth volume of the "Journal des Goncourt" a note by Edmond de Goncourt to the effect that "Zola's wife, who has been aiding this year, has derived from her illness a rare beauty, composed of the soft sweetness of two deep black eyes, setting off the paleness of a face which seems illuminated."

The Baltimore News tells the following story: A disappointed office seeker, coming down from the executive chamber in Annapolis soon after the installation of Governor Brown, met a friend going up, to whom he said: "Where's Farmer Brown? He seems to have disappeared. A short time ago the state was echoing with his praises, but now he is gone; he has departed without warning. But," he added, pointing upward, "His Excellency, Governor Brown of Maryland, is upstairs."

Consul General Crawford has written from St. Petersburg that Russia is making very extensive preparations for making an exhibit at the Columbian exposition. The Russian government will bear all expense for transportation and insurance of exhibits, as previously announced. The czar and his government have a high appreciation of this country and will no doubt exert greater effort in making that country's exhibit at the fair full and complete than it would in any other country.

GEORGE T. ANTHONY MUST BE SUS-TAINED.

Numerous petitions which are being universally signed, are being circulated in the interior towns and cities of Kansas praying that Governor George T. Anthony be re-appointed state railway commissioner. He has simply stood for the right and what would be equitable and fair, which fact the people know full well and there will be no end of trouble if he should not be sustained by the state administration.

FAIR DEALING FOR THE FARMERS.

The Hatch and Washburn anti-trust bills now before congress are causing heated discussions and denunciations in the pits of the various boards of trade and exchanges throughout the United States. The fear of the passage of these bills has hurried up the operators in efforts to counteract the growing public sentiment in favor of honest, fair trade between owners of the property and investors for distribution or export. Resolutions are being passed and amendments being made to suppress, or rather adjourn, all bucket shops, curb and alley trading in puts, calls, spreads, straddles, privileges, deals, clearing house and evening ups, until after congress adjourns, all of which looks suspicious, for if these boards of trade and exchanges are honestly in favor of legitimate barter between owners of property and buyers either for investment, manufacture, export or distribution, they can stop all of this bearing down of values by non-owners by changing a number of rules under which these organizations now act, viz: The marginal rules of Chicago, which permit the board of directors to fix margin values. The rule that permits the Chicago board of trade directors to change the mode and place of delivery after contracts are made. The St. Louis corner rule, the New York cotton rule, that makes the buyer of a certain grade take any other grade that may be tendered at differences fixed without consent of the buyer. There are other objectionable rules that need either expunging or remodeling. After these Boards of Trade do this, let them adopt the Hatch or Washburn bills and build up the commerce of the United States, on an honest basis governed only by supply and demand, insisting that all contracts, spot or future, shall be made in actual good faith. Punish any other man who sells what he does not own, or is not the authorized agent to sell from the actual owner. Make it felony to utter false sales, false contracts, false reports of over production or under consumption, false reports of hot grain in elevators, yellow fever scare on hog products, and rumors of failures, either of banks or individuals, in fact elevate the character of the exchanges and protect the commerce of the United States.

A Gray county man talks of starting a rabbit farm for the purpose of raising rabbits for a meat canning factory. If the Cimarron West has correct information on the subject the citizens of that county and of the entire section of the state want to persuade the prospector to abandon the enterprise before he begins operation. The fecundity of the rabbit is amazing and his invasion of remote districts is swift and mysterious. The New West says careful estimation shows that, under favorable conditions, a pair of Australian rabbits will produce six litters a year, averaging five individuals each. As the offspring themselves begin breeding at the age of six months, it is shown that, at this rate, the original pair might be responsible in five years for a progeny of over twenty million.

It is a matter of no particular consequence, but in a conversation with an Atchison man Saturday ex-Governor George W. Glick said that while Grover Cleveland was not scheming nor wire-pulling to get support, or secure the nomination, he was still in the race for the presidency. Governor Glick also stated that he knew whereof he spoke. The Patriot says it is understood that the governor is in correspondence with Mr. Cleveland. He believes that the ex-president will be renominated without opposition; that New York will support him unanimously. This will be news to the Topeka Democrat, but it is a pretty flat contradiction of its assertions repeatedly asserted that Glick was for Hill, with a big H.

In the midst of the bearing sea controversy Queen Victoria, through Private Secretary Ponsonby, makes a most important announcement to the English press, to the effect that she has concluded to present no more gratuities to mothers giving birth to triplets. Just why this spasm of economy we are unable to state. The same reason exists for paying a premium for triplets that always has existed, and this rude severance of a lien to which bound the mothers of England to their queen produces a painful shock. Perhaps the queen is retrenching with a view of war; and yet in case of war she cannot have too many soldiers.

Ducks are beginning to play an important part in the political history of the world. When Grover Cleveland's chance for the presidential nomination slump he grasps his gun and his him to the hunters of the web-footed canary. Likewise President Harrison, overcome with the duties of state, puts on his high top boots and oils his double-barreled instrument. And Emperor William, perplexed by serious muddles, grabs his cartridge bag and makes for good shooting grounds. As royalty and high position are usually poor mimics, no charge of cruelty can be preferred, and the duck will take his place in politics and diplomacy along side MacIver.

The pope, who is 82, wears spectacles only when reading; for ordinary use his eyesight remains good. He could see better at 70 than he can at 80, for when young he was very near sighted. The health of his holiness is excellent and it is kept so by his very simple mode of life. He is in bed usually for eight hours, from 10 till 6. His meals are all of a frugal character, his breakfast at times consisting solely of a glass of milk. For dinner, which is served at 3, he takes soup, two courses of meat with vegetables and a dessert of fruit, with one glass of wine. Every day after dinner he goes out for a drive or a walk in the gardens of the Vatican.

Religion and Creeds. From the Seventh Mennonite. "Charity without distinction of creed—that means substantial progress. The religious are not rivals or opponents. They are soldiers in the same grand army, wearing different uniforms, it may be, and belonging to different regiments and corps, but marching under one and the same commander, whatever the name given him. Righting evil, wrong, foulness, crime, if it be not so, if we are to regard the denunciations as just so many warring animals with sharp teeth and remorseless claws, maintaining the old quarrels and prejudices, and the mockery of a warfare, well worth the attention of railway managers, and should convince them that

LIBERTY'S DEBT TO THE BAPTISTS.

Some Baptists assert that they can trace their church succession from the third century. Without admitting or denying this claim, it is doubted if the generalty of people in America or England realize the debt liberty, political and religious, owes to the Baptist church. Bancroft says "that with greater consistency than Luther it applied the doctrines of the reformation to the social conditions of life and threatened the destruction of priestcraft, kingcraft, titles and vassalage."

England, from the time of Henry VIII to William III, the Baptists struggled to gain a foothold and to secure "liberty of conscience" to mankind, and until A. D. 1689 stood alone on this question. In Cromwell's time they first had a fair hearing, and under the leadership of Vane and Milton would have revolutionized the entire church system but for the treachery of Monk (Lord Albemarle). Escaping to Rhode Island under the guidance of Roger Williams, they planted the seed of religious liberty, which germinated and filled the New World.

In the code of laws enacted by them in Rhode Island, it is said: "We read for the first time the declaration that conscience should be free and that man should not be punished for worshipping God according to the dictates of each individual's heart."

The "Article" on religious liberty in the amendment to the Federal Constitution was adopted by the united and persistent efforts of the Baptist church in A. D. 1789. Though we talk of the liberty of conscience, though we put it in the bill of rights in all our state constitutions, though we all on the Fourth of July pay tribute to the founders of our government, we fail to remember that the war of 1776 was over "taxation without representation," and not for liberty of conscience, which is as much greater than the principle of taxation as the sun is greater than the smallest star in the heavens.

Congressman Otis, the Topeka milkman, would look upon the nomination of Mr. Coward for mayor of Kansas City with a feeling akin to fraternity.

COLONEL HALLOWELL'S WITHDRAWAL.

From the Topeka Capital. The withdrawal of Colonel J. R. Hallowell from the congressional contest in the Seventh district was a surprise to his many friends all over Kansas. The gallant fight he made two years ago against flat and sordid politics entitled him to a renomination if he desired it. In the contest with Simpson he ran ahead of the state ticket, and it is not saying a word against the other candidates for this nomination to say that had "Prince Hal" gone before the convention he would have received the nomination and been elected. In withdrawing from the contest, Colonel Hallowell assigns good business reasons. That he will not use the nomination and but for his decision he would have been nominated by acclamation in his district.

J. R. Hallowell has emphatically refused to allow his name to be used for congressional nomination and has no better man than "Prince Hal" and but for his decision he would have been nominated by acclamation in his district.

Elsewhere will be found the letter of Colonel J. R. Hallowell formally announcing his withdrawal from the canvass for congress. It will be read with regret by thousands of his friends throughout the district, and the state, for few men had more close and loyal friends than this noble colonel. His declines because of personal financial opportunities that have recently arisen and which justify his course. It was not because he would fear the result of another campaign, for he never feared to battle for Kansas, for the Union or for the grand principles of the Republican party.

Two years ago he was defeated by a contagion that had poisoned the mind of the people, and came out of the contest over 4,000 votes ahead of the head of the ticket in this district.

It was no fault of his, for any man in America would have been defeated under like conditions. He made a most excellent canvass and the only reason why he was not elected was because the disease against which he was nobly contending was too widespread and malignant. He has ever been loyal to his country, his state, his party and his friends, and his declination to run for this exalted office only means better things for him.

FROM THE KANSAS CITY STAR.

Colonel James K. Hallowell announces that while he feels perfectly certain of a renomination for congress, he must, out of regard for his family and friends, decline the honors and devote himself to the private life of a citizen. He has no other business interests. If Colonel Hallowell makes this resolution in perfect good faith and with reference not only to the coming but all future contests, his friends (including his best friend, his good wife) have reason to congratulate him. He is in the line of duty, in the perfection of his mental and physical powers, old enough to have left behind him the false lights and illusions of youth, yet not so old as to come within the chilling shadow of age, and has time to do many things more profitable than anything he can by any political gathering in the field of Kansas politics—a field distinguished for the elevation of mediocrity; the absence of devotion to duty; the absence of slobber, rapidly followed by inundations of slander, both directed upon the man and upon his all pervading treachery and ingratitude. Colonel Hallowell, by retiring from such a field as this, does not abandon any conviction or yield any principle; he does not cease to be of use to his fellow citizens in a public way and in some future year, when a man of learning, of judgment, of courage is needed to serve the people in a judicial and non-partisan capacity, the path of public honor is still open.

Religion and Creeds.

From the Seventh Mennonite. "Charity without distinction of creed—that means substantial progress. The religious are not rivals or opponents. They are soldiers in the same grand army, wearing different uniforms, it may be, and belonging to different regiments and corps, but marching under one and the same commander, whatever the name given him. Righting evil, wrong, foulness, crime, if it be not so, if we are to regard the denunciations as just so many warring animals with sharp teeth and remorseless claws, maintaining the old quarrels and prejudices, and the mockery of a warfare, well worth the attention of railway managers, and should convince them that

SUNFLOWER SILHOUETTES.

The Kansas farmer is giving more attention this year to the sub-soil and less to the subterranean.

The public awaits an authoritative statement from Harrison Kelly as to which side of the fence he intends to fight this season.

Tom Norton, who has been ill at his home in Newton for the past three months, has gone to California to spend the remainder of the winter.

Attorney General Ives now spends two hours regularly every day trying to forget that he ever said that he didn't owe anything to the "damned Alliance."

"If your children don't shut up your yowling," yelled the Kansas editor who was writing an editorial on the beauties of paternal love, "I'll lam you again."

Many an honest Alliance is thoroughly set in his determination to vote the People's party ticket, but all his good intentions are likely to be lost to the legislature.

Twenty-five years hence, he, who is the bearded Kansas boy of fifteen, will pull his whiskers and remark authoritatively that in "March '92 we had a terrible snowstorm."

"Our news item," wrote the editor of a Kansas weekly, "has been unoriginally crowded out by the complimentary announcement of the local candidates. It will be published next week."

P. P. Elder has formally announced himself as a candidate for governor on the Alliance ticket—at least he has commenced a damage suit against the Santia railroad which is equivalent.

As bi-choride of gold will take the taste of whiskey away from a man, Senator Peffer should introduce a bill for the establishment of a bi-choride of whiskey institute for removing taste for gold from politicians.

R. W. Woodward, of Lawrence, in a paper read before the seminary of historical and political science, declared that brats are certainly to be ranked among the three essentials of a university. But notice his three "essentials" and their order: "Endowment, Greek letter societies and brains."

Another choice bit from Ingalls: "I am tired of the English-American," the Irish-American," the Scandinavian-American," the "French-American," the "German-American!" Welcome Englishmen! Welcome Irishmen! Welcome Scandinavians! Welcome Frenchmen! Welcome Germans! But welcome only as American-Americans."

The publishers announce that ex-Senator Edmund G. Ross of Kansas, will contribute the first paper of the "Historic Moments" series, to begin in the April number. His subject is the culminating scene in the impeachment trial of Andrew Johnson. Ex-Senator Ross was one of the seven Republican senators who voted not guilty with the Democrats, thus securing the acquittal of President Johnson. On the Monday after the vote the New York Tribune said: "It must be evident that the immediate responsibility for the defeat of the majority rests upon Edmund G. Ross of Kansas."

"Have you heard from Otis?" asked a Topeka Alliance politician of another.

"How's that?"

"I asked you if you had received any intelligence from Congressman Otis?"

"None at all," and the other shook his head sadly and walked away.

"It was just my luck," said the scabby looking stranger. "It will make thirteen years in all."

"Explain yourself."

"You know I'm a red hot Republican!"

"Well?"

"Well, I had just recovered from the seven years lick, when Peffer was elected to the senate for six years."

THE SUGAR BOUNTY.

The Fort Scott Monitor quoted a paragraph from the EAGLE of a few days ago in regard to the bounty on sugar, and the Emporia Republican's adverse criticism thereon, and then made the subjoined comment on the latter and on the question as relates to the sugar industry in Kansas:

"It seems to the Monitor that the Republican is making a foolish attempt to discourage an industry that cannot but be of the greatest benefit to the farmers and the people of this state. It is not a bounty on sugar, but a bounty on the sugar industry, and will not if government aid is extended until the industry is fairly on its feet. Last year's work was more satisfactory than that of any other year, the Republican's statement to the contrary notwithstanding. The discoveries and improvements made last year will be ready for use in the beginning of the season this year instead of at the end. The report of the secretary of agriculture, minutely describing the work in the experimental station at Medicine Lodge and the results attained there last year, make interesting reading for those who are in favor of securing another source of revenue to the farmers of Kansas. The beet sugar industry in Germany was developed under more unfavorable circumstances, and has been of great benefit to the people of that country, as the industry in question will be to the people of this country. It is part of a good government's business to help the people who support it in every legitimate way."

UPHOLDS THE BOARD.

The following pertinent statements regarding the sugar rate situation in Kansas appeared in the last number of the Railway Review:

The question of sugar rates from the Missouri river to interior Kansas points, which has been under discussion during the past three months, or, indeed, ever since the famous sugar rate decision of the interstate commerce commission in the Lehmann-Higginson case, has finally culminated in an order from the board of Kansas commissioners for a rate of 12 cents per hundred pounds on sugar, the insurance of the ordered reduction may be appreciated, and when it is also understood that the present rate on sugar from San Francisco to Kansas City is 65 cents per hundred pounds, from New Orleans to Kansas City 55 cents, per hundred pounds, and from New York to Kansas City 45 cents per hundred pounds, therefore the reduction may be readily understood. Whatever may be said as to the reasonableness of the present rate of 36 cents, is 36 cents per hundred pounds, on sugar, the insurance of the ordered reduction may be appreciated, and when it is also understood that the present rate on sugar from San Francisco to Kansas City is 65 cents per hundred pounds, from New Orleans to Kansas City 55 cents, per hundred pounds, and from New York to Kansas City 45 cents per hundred pounds, therefore the reduction may be readily understood.

however it may have been in the past, it is no longer safe to permit sugar or other manufacturers to determine what their rates shall be, nor is it the business of the railways to equalize the markets regardless of source of supply. The time-honored cry, "We must have this rate or go out of business," must cease to be of controlling force if the argument of our railway managers regarding the proper basis of rates are to exercise any influence whatever.

OKLAHOMA OUTLINES.

The new daily at Oklahoma City will be a morning paper.

The people of El Reno want a Sunday train over the Choctaw.

Hundreds of cattle have been frozen to death in the Osage country.

The Indian Territory has eleven post-mistresses and Oklahoma ten.

A probate judge in Oklahoma is given the power to grant a divorce.

Horace Speed is in Louisville, Ky., where his father will be buried.

Oklahoma's Italian weather is expecting to return from its southern trip this week.

The North Carolina Cherokee are talking of coming to the Indian Territory in a body.

It is claimed that there is only one negro in Cleveland county and he has just been adjudged insane.

The first number of the El Reno Daily Courier was issued Friday. George W. McClintock is editor.

You can tell an old settler in Oklahoma by his holding his tongue on what the weather is going to do.

Cu-un-cha-tubba and Frazier Coal and Mining company of Stouevall, I. T., has been granted a charter.

Tecumseh Herald: Many of the lots in this town will be unclaimed and they ought to be disposed for school purposes.

The Oklahoma farmers have quit gath-ering cotton. What remains in the fields is being plowed under because unprofitable to gather.

The Oklahoma City Daily Press will soon be issued. J. D. Richardson of Kentucky will edit, while Major Rock will furnish the type and presses.

Territorial Treasurer Murphy gives notice that he now has funds on hand to pay territorial warrants numbering from one to twenty-four inclusive.

The Hennessey Clipper makes the prediction that the Cheyenne and Arapaho country will not be open in time for the residents to have a vote this fall.

A man who recently took a trip through Oklahoma says the population is largely made up of Germans, Americans, Irishmen, Negroes, Englishmen and so on.

Farmers are learning lest their potatoes are frozen. The ground was frozen a couple of inches deep and it is feared that it has reached the potatoes. Fortunately all the potatoes had not been planted.

The Santa Fe road will make a round trip rate to the G. A. R. encampment at Oklahoma City April 10 of one fare and a third from all points on the line of that road in Oklahoma between Purcell and Arkansas City.

The Indian Territory is the most ungodly country on earth. E. S. Picken, a full-blooded Choctaw, living near Bennington was arrested for fatally stabbing his wife who is a white woman. Jealousy was said to have been the cause of the tragedy.

Rome. Wise in the Moore Journal: "Resolved, That the Liberties of the Press Should Be Abridged," is a question before the Davis, I. T., literary club. Oklahoma editors have no interest in this question, as the legislature took up our liberty pole by the roots, and planted it at the head of their political gashes.

Oklahoma Times-Journal: Quint Couch takes the banner on wild goose shooting. Yesterday morning a flock of geese was seen feeding on his wheat field. He had a man lead a horse out near them while he kept concealed behind the horse. By that means he got within easy range, and just as the geese started to rise he fired killing eight, and by another shot brought down the ninth bird.

Oklahoma Times-Journal: Considerable corn was planted prior to the commencement of the blizzard, and it is not thought to be hurt as much as it is supposed to be. Should the cold weather continue longer than today the seed is likely to rot. A good many farmers fear that much of the oats are injured. The buds on the peach trees were late starting and those not previously injured are yet good.

The preliminary hearing of the Edmond cutting fray has not been had yet as Ulm is not able to be about, and the result of the wounds can not yet be determined. Ulm has four fearful gashes in his head and neck. One begins on the back of the neck and reaches almost to the jugular vein; another whorls out off his left ear and reaches from the back of the head around into the face; the third was directed over the middle of his head. There was no room on the man's head for the fourth gash.

Armstrong. Chief: Considerable speculation has been indulged in, by his friends in Ardmore, relative to the whereabouts of Ardmore Deputy Marshal Heck Thomas. It has been a year or more since he started from here with the intention of hunting down the Dalton gang in the Creek nation. Immediately he dropped out of sight, but as his business required secrecy, nothing strange was thought of his silence. So long a time has elapsed, however, without any word from him, that many of his friends here would like to at least know that he is in the land of the living. When last heard from he was near Tulsa, I. T.

The postoffice at Shawnee was discontinued on Wednesday, March 15, and the mail addressed to that place is now forwarded to Tecumseh. Shawnee was one of the first organized postoffices in the Indian Territory, and was the distributing point for a large area of country, and became noted all over the country. Doubtless the majority of those who have read of it imagined it a town of at least 1,000 inhabitants, with good stone buildings, large stocks of goods, etc., but the fact is it never in its pin-point days contained more than 50 inhabitants and while the stores did a large business the stocks carried were but two or three of them. The opening of the country and the founding of Tecumseh and Chickasaw destroyed the old town as a trading post, and its glory has departed never to return.

EXCHANGE SHOTS.

Directed to their Credit.

From the Emporia Republican. Annie Shaw complains that Kansas women are a drawback to the woman's suffrage cause because they will not vote. That is a little rough on the cause, of course, but it is a charming compliment to the Kansas women.

The Way It Works.

From the Lawrence Commercial. We have published heretofore the remarkable figures about the effect of the tariff on the price of wire nails, bringing them down from \$10 to \$2.50. The McKinley tariff keeps the thing up. The market price of wire nails in the territory at Chicago, for the year 1909, as given by the Iron Age, was \$2.50, for cut

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steel nails \$2.05. For the year 1891 the average for wire nails was \$2.05, for cut steel nails \$1.70.

The average price for wire nails in September, 1891, was \$2.05; in October, \$1.90; in November, \$1.85; in December, \$1.80. The tariff was \$2. If the tariff is a tax how was it paid in this case.

Ever the Same Story.